

Articles of a Treaty concluded at Hobewell on the  
Keeowee near Seneca old town between Benjamin  
Hawkins, Andrew Pickens and Joseph Martin  
Commissioners plenipotentiary of the United States  
of America of the one part, And Yockanahoma,  
great Medal chief of Sonaca has Yockahootooe  
leading chief of Bugtoogooe Mingohoopee leading  
chief of Hashooqua Hobcoh great Medal chief  
of Congatoo Poohemastubee Gorget captain  
of Senayazo, ands Thirteen small Medal chiefs  
of his first claps, Twoea Medal and gorgets  
captains commissioners plenipotentiary of  
all the Choctaw Nation of the other part.

The Commissioners plenipotentiary  
of the United States of America give peace  
to all the Choctaw Nation and receive them  
into the favour and protection of the United  
States of America on the following conditions  
Article the 1<sup>st</sup>.

The Commissioners plenipotentiary  
of all the Choctaw Nation shall restore all  
the prisoners citizens of the United States or  
subjects of their allies to their entire liberty  
if any there be in the Choctaw Nation.  
They shall also restore all the Negroes and  
all other property taken during the late  
war from the citizens to such person and  
at such times and places as the Commissioners  
of the United States of America shall  
appoint. If any there be in the Choctaw  
Nation. —

## Article 2<sup>nd</sup>

The Commissioners Plenipotentiary of all  
the Choctaw Nation do hereby acknowledge  
the tribes and towns of the said Nation  
and the lands within the boundary allotted  
to the said Indians to live and hunt  
on as mentioned in the third article to  
be under the protection of the United  
States of America and of no other Sovereign  
whosoever.—

## Article the 3<sup>rd</sup>

The Boundary of the lands, hereby  
allotted to the Choctaw Nation to live and  
hunt on within the limits of the United  
States of America is and shall be the fol-  
lowing Vizt. Beginning at a point on the  
Thirty first degree of North latitude where  
the Eastern boundary of the Natches dis-  
trict shall touch the same, thence East  
along the said 31<sup>st</sup> degree of North latitude  
being the Southern boundary of the  
United States of America until it shall  
strike the Eastern boundary of the lands  
on which the Indians of the said Nation  
did live and hunt, on the twenty ninth  
of November one thousand seven hundred  
and eighty two while they were under the  
protection of the King of Great Britain —  
thence Northerly along the said Eastern  
boundary until it shall meet the Northern  
boundary of the said lands thence westerly  
along the said Northern boundary until



it shall meet the western boundary thereof -  
thence southerly along the same to the beginning  
leaving and reserving for the establishment  
of trading posts, three tracts or parcels of land  
of six miles square each, at such places as  
the United in Congress assembled shall think  
proper, which posts and the lands annexed  
to them, shall be to the use and under the  
government of the United States of America

Article the 4th,

If any citizen of the United States or other  
persons not being an Indian shall attempt to  
settle on any of the lands hereby allotted to the  
Indians to live and hunt on, such person shall  
forfeit the protection of the United States of America  
and the Indians may punish him or not  
as they please.

Article the 5th,

If any Indian or Indians or persons  
residing among them, or who shall take refuge  
in their nations, shall commit a robbery or  
murder or other capital crime on any  
citizen of the United States of America or  
person under their protection, the tribe to  
which such offender may belong or the  
nation shall be bound to deliver him or  
them up to be punished according to the  
ordinances of the United States in Congress  
assembled: Provided that the punishment  
shall not be greater than if the robbery or  
murder or other capital crime had been

committed by a citizen on a citizen.

### Article the 6th

If any citizens of the United States of America or person under their protection shall commit a robbery or murder or other capital crime on any Indians such offender or offenders shall be punished in the same manner as if the robbery or murder or other capital crime had been committed on a citizen of the United States of America — And the punishment shall be in presence of some of the酋長 if any will attend at the time and place: And that they may have an opportunity so to do due notice if practicable of the time of such intended punishment shall be sent to some one of the tribes.—

### Article the 7th

It is understood that the punishment of the innocent under the idea of retaliation is unjust and shall not be practised on either side, except where there is a manifest violation of this Treaty: And then it shall be preceded first by a demand of justice and if refused then by a declaration of hostilities

### Article the 8th

For the benefit and comfort of the Indians and for the prevention of injuries or oppressions on the part of the citizens or Indians The United States in Congress



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assembled shall have the sole and exclusive  
right of regulating the Trade with the Indians  
and managing all their affairs in such  
manner as they think proper.

Article the 9th

Untill the pleasure of Congrs: be known  
respecting the eighth article, all Traders citizens  
of the United States of America shall have  
liberty to go to any of the tribes or towns of  
the Choctaws to trade with them, and they  
shall be protected in their persons and  
property and kindly treated.—

Article the 10th

The said Indians shall give notice to  
the citizens of the United States of America  
of any designs which they may know or  
suspect to be formed in any neighbouring  
tribe or by any persons whosoever against  
the peace, Trade or interest of the United  
States of America

Article the 11th.

The Hatchet shall be forever buried and  
the peace given by the United States of America  
and friendship re-established betwixt the  
said States on the one part, and all the  
Choctaw Nation on the other part, shall be  
universal: And the contracting parties shall  
use their utmost endeavours to maintain  
the peace given as aforesaid and friendship  
re-established

In Witness of all and every



thing herein determined between the United  
States of America and all the Choctaws, We  
their unwritten commissioners by virtue  
of our full powers have signed this definitive  
Treaty, and have caused our seals to be  
hereto affixed

Done at Hopewell on the  
Twelve this 3<sup>rd</sup> day of January  
in the year of our Lord One thou-  
sand seven hundred and eighty  
six.-

Benj'mn Harrison

Yockenahomie <sup>his</sup> mark

and Pickens

Yockehopie +

Jos Martin

Mingohopie <sup>his</sup> mark

Witnes-

W. Blount

Tobocoh <sup>his</sup> mark

John Woods

Poo-hamastub <sup>his</sup> mark

Sam'l Taylor

Prophahooma <sup>his</sup> mark

Robert Anderson

Benj' Lawrence Tusconohopie <sup>his</sup> mark

Tim Phamastub <sup>his</sup> mark

Yoopahooma his  
mark

Loonokoochoopie his  
mark

Tekakuhbay his  
mark

Prophemastubay his  
mark

Tufkahoomooch his  
mark

Tufkahoomooch his  
mark

Gashnochhas his  
mark

Totshooma his  
mark

Toobenahoomooch his  
mark

Gheecopshoomooch his  
mark

Stonakoochoopie his  
mark

Tufkahoeegohba his  
mark

Tufkahenochochloch his  
mark

prophemaltha his  
mark

Okanonmadoqua his  
mark

Abaonachuba his  
mark

Bangokooloch his  
mark

Heabee his  
mark

Tencokhuma his  
mark

Tufkementahock his  
mark

Tufkallay his  
mark

Ghnaanghabba his  
mark

Fumopie his  
mark

Wittess

John Pitchleyan

James Cole

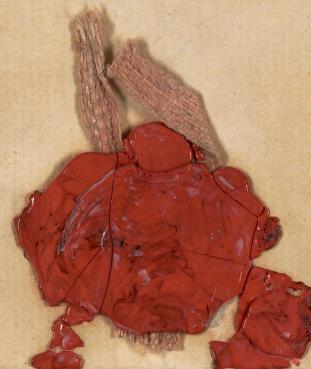
Interpreters

4.

Articles of Treaty concluded with  
the Choctaw Nation

Jan 3, 1786

Q.B.



*Art. 9.* Until the pleasure of Congress be known, respecting the eighth article, all traders, citizens of the United States, shall have liberty to go to any of the tribes or towns of the Chickasaws to trade with them, and they shall be protected in their persons and property, and kindly treated.

*Art. 10.* The said Indians shall give notice to the citizens of the United States of America, of any designs which they may know or suspect to be formed in any neighbouring tribe, or by any person whosoever, against the peace, trade or interest of the United States of America.

*Art. 11.* The hatchet shall be forever buried, and the peace given by the United States of America, and friendship re-established between the said states on the one part, and the Chickasaw nation on the other part, shall be universal; and the contracting parties shall use their utmost endeavors to maintain the peace given as aforesaid, and friendship re-established.

IN WITNESS of all, and every thing herein contained, between the said states and Chickasaws, We, their underwritten commissioners, by virtue of our full powers, have signed this definitive treaty, and have caused our seals to be hereunto affixed. DONE at Hopewell, on the Keowee, this tenth day of January, in the year of our Lord, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-six.

(Signed) BENJAMIN HAWKINS, (L.S.)  
AND. PICKENS (L.S.)  
JOS. MARTIN, (L.S.)

PIOMINGO, his  
mark.

MINGATUSHKA, his  
mark.

LATOPOIA, his  
mark.

*Witness.* WM. BLOUNT,  
WM. HAZZARD.  
SAM. TAYLOR,  
JAMES COLE, Sworn Interpreter.

## ARTICLES of a TREATY,

Concluded at HOPEWELL, on the Keowee, near Seneca Old Town, between Benjamin Hawkins, Andrew Pickens and Joseph Martin, COMMISSIONERS PLENIPOTENTIARY of the United States of America of the one part; and Yockonahoma, great Medal Chief of Soonacoha, Yockahoopoie, leading Chief of Bugtoogoloo, Mingohoopoie, leading Chief of Haskooqua, Tobcoh, great Medal Chief of Congetoo, Pooshemastubie, Gorget Captain of Senayazo, and thirteen small Medal Chiefs of the first Class, twelve Medal and Gorget Captains, COMMISSIONERS PLENIPOTENTIARY, of all the Choctaw Nation of the other part.

**T**H E Commissioners Plenipotentiary of the United States of America give peace to all the Choctaw nation, and receive them into the favor and protection of the United States of America, on the following conditions:

*Art. 1.* The Commissioners Plenipotentiary of all the Choctaw nation, shall restore all the prisoners, citizens of the United States, or subjects of their allies, to their entire liberty, if any there be in the Choctaw nation. They shall also restore all the negroes, and all other property taken during the late war, from the citizens, to such person, and at such time and place, as the commissioners of the United States of America shall appoint, if any there be in the Choctaw nation.

*Art. 2.* The Commissioners Plenipotentiary of all the Choctaw nation, do hereby acknowledge the tribes and towns of the said nation, and the lands within the boundary allotted to the said Indians, to live and hunt on, as mentioned in the third article, to be under the protection of the United States of America, and of no other sovereign whosoever.

*Art. 3.* The boundary of the lands, hereby allotted to the Choctaw nation to live and hunt on, within the limits of the United States of America is, and shall be the following, viz. Beginning at a point on the

thirty-first degree of north latitude, where the eastern boundary of the Natches district shall touch the same; thence east along the said thirty-first degree of north latitude, being the southern boundary of the United States of America, until it shall strike the eastern boundary of the lands on which the Indians of the said nation did live and hunt on the twenty-ninth of November, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-two, while they were under the protection of the King of Great-Britain. Thence northerly along the said eastern boundary, until it shall meet the northern boundary of the said lands; thence westerly along the said northern boundary, until it shall meet the western boundary thereof; thence southerly along the same to the beginning; saving and reserving for the establishment of trading posts, three tracts or parcels of land, of six miles square each, at such places as the United States in Congress assembled shall think proper; which posts, and the lands annexed to them, shall be to the use and under the government of the United States of America.

Art. 4. If any citizen of the United States, or other person not being an Indian, shall attempt to settle on any of the lands hereby allotted to the Indians to live and hunt on, such person shall forfeit the protection of the United States of America, and the Indians may punish him or not as they please.

Art. 5. If any Indian or Indians, or persons residing among them, or who shall take refuge in their nation, shall commit a robbery or murder, or other capital crime on any citizen of the United States of America, or person under their protection, the tribe to which such offender may belong, or the nation, shall be bound to deliver him or them up to be punished according to the ordinances of the United States in Congress assembled: Provided that the punishment shall not be greater than if the robbery or murder, or other capital crime, had been committed by a citizen on a citizen.

Art. 6. If any citizen of the United States of America, or person under their protection, shall commit a robbery or murder, or other capital crime, on any Indian, such offender or offenders shall be punished in the same manner, as if the robbery or murder, or other capital crime, had been committed on a citizen of the United States of America; and the punishment shall be in presence of some of the Choctaws, if any will attend at the time and place; and that they may have an opportunity so to do, due notice, if practicable, of the time of such intended punishment shall be sent to some one of the tribes.

Art. 7. It is understood that the punishment of the innocent, under the idea of retaliation, is unjust, and shall not be practised on either side, except where there is a manifest violation of this treaty; and then it shall be preceded, first by a demand of justice, and if refused, then by a declaration of hostilities.

Art. 8. For the benefit and comfort of the Indians, and for the prevention of injuries or oppressions on the part of the citizens or Indians, the United States in Congress assembled shall have the sole and exclusive right of regulating the trade with the Indians, and managing all their affairs in such manner as they think proper.

Art. 9. Until the pleasure of Congress be known, respecting the eighth article, all traders, citizens of the United States of America, shall have liberty to go to any of the tribes or towns of the Choctaws, to trade with them, and they shall be protected in their persons and property and kindly treated.

Art. 10. The said Indians shall give notice to the citizens of the United States of America, of any designs which they may know or suspect to be formed in any neighbouring tribe, or by any person whosoever, against the peace, trade or interest of the United States of America.

Art. 11. The hatchet shall be forever buried, and the peace given by the United States of America, and friendship re-established between the said states on the one part, and all the Choctaw nation on the other part, shall be universal; and the contracting parties shall use their utmost endeavours to maintain the peace given as aforesaid, and friendship re-established.

IN WITNESS of all, and every thing herein determined, between the United States of America and all the Choctaws, we their underwritten commissioners, by virtue of our full powers have signed this definitive treaty, and have caused our seals to be hereunto affixed. —— DONE at Hopewell, on the Keowee, this third day of January, in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and eighty-six

(Signed) BENJAMIN HAWKINS, (L.S.)  
ANDW. PICKENS, (L.S.)  
JOS. MARTIN, (L.S.)

YOCKENAHOMA, his  
mark. ( )

YOCHEHOOPIE, his  
mark. ( )

MINGOHOOPIE, his  
mark. ( )

TOBOCOH, his  
mark. ( )

POOSHEMASTUBY, his  
mark. ( )

POOSHAHOOMA, his  
mark. ( )

TUSCOONOOHOOPIE, his  
mark. ( )

SHINSHEMASTUBY, his  
mark. ( )

YOOPAKOOMA,

[Signers carried forward.]

[Signers brought forward.]

YOOPAKOOMA,      his      ( )  
                       X      mark.

STOONOKOOHOOPOIE,      his      ( )  
                       X      mark.

TEHAKUHBAY,      his      ( )  
                       X      mark.

POOSHEMASTUBY,      his      ( )  
                       X      mark.

TUSKKAHOOMOCH,      his      ( )  
                       X      mark.

TUSHKAHOOMOCH,      his      ( )  
                       X      mark.

YOOSTENOCCHA,      his      ( )  
                       X      mark.

TOOTEHOOMA,      his      ( )  
                       X      mark.

TOOBENOHOOMOCH,      his      ( )  
                       X      mark.

CSHECOOPOOHOOMOCH,      his      ( )  
                       X      mark.

STONAKOOHOOPOIE,      his      ( )  
                       X      mark.

TUSHKOHEEGOHTA,      his      ( )  
                       X      mark.

TESHUHENOCLOCH,      his      ( )  
                       X      mark.

POOSHONALTZA,      his      ( )  
                       X      mark.

OKANCONNOABA,      his      ( )  
                       X      mark.

UTOONACHUBAA,      his      ( )  
                       X      mark.

PANGEKOOLOCH,      his      ( )  
                       X      mark.

STEABEE,      his      ( )  
                       X      mark.

TENCTEHENNA,      his      ( )  
                       X      mark.

TUSHKEMENTAHOCK,      his      ( )  
                       X      mark.

TUSHTALLAY,      his      ( )  
                       X      mark.

CSHNAANGCHABBA,      his      ( )  
                       X      mark.

*Witness.*

CUNNOPOIE,      his      ( )  
                       X      mark.

WM. BLOUNT,  
 JOHN WOODS,  
 SAML. TAYLOR,  
 ROBERT ANDERSON,  
 BENJN. LAWRENCE.  
 JOHN PITCHLYNN, { Interpreters:  
 JAMES COLE,